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EVENING BULLETIN.

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Club Price.—**In Advance.**—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weekly \$3; N. & S. City—Copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$4.

Postage paid by mail at Louisville, \$1.50 each.

When the Daily Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued, said advance at the time it was published, shall be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it will be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

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Advertisement signed only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1858.

LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN: DELIVERED IN LONDON.—This is the title of a volume containing a series of lectures delivered in Exeter Hall before the Young Men's Christian Association from November, 1856, to February, 1857. The volume contains the twelfth and last series of lectures which have been delivered by some of the most eminent men of the British Empire. We have read the lectures with very great interest. The object of them is to promote the spiritual and mental condition of young men. They are marked with a high order of ability, and are pervaded throughout with a deeply moral and religious tone that must be productive of the most enduring good to all young men who will give them a perusal. We heartily recommend these lectures for their noble sentiments, their original conceptions, their practical usefulness, their purity of thought, and their scholarly style. And, in drinking down their rich instruction, we have not been able to repress the reflection how happy it would be for the youth of our country, and for our country itself, if "Young America" would spend the long and precious winter evenings in reading such volumes as these, instead of wasting their time, and consuming their temporal and eternal interest at the gaming-table and the drinking-saloon.

The volume can be obtained at the bookstore of A. Davidson, on Third street.

THE MERCHANT'S AND BANKER'S REGISTER FOR 1858.—This invaluable record, as usual, is filled with information which no considerable man of business can afford to be ignorant of, and which, moreover, can be found nowhere else in so lucid and compendious a shape. Besides an immense volume of statistical and other facts, the present number of the Register contains "A Prize Essay on Banking and Bank Architecture," by Granville Sharpe, and "An Essay on Paper Money and Banking," by J. R. McCulloch, Esq., worth, in themselves, the cost of the Annual many times over. We certainly have no occasion to say one word in praise of this work to any intelligent business community. Neither the library nor the counting-room of a merchant or banker is complete without it.

We are not surprised at the indignation of the fire-eaters at the knocking down of Mr. Keitt. He is the peculiar representative of the fire-eating party in the House of Representatives. Of course a blow under his ear was equally a blow under the multitudinous ears of the whole party. Any one fire-eater, in alluding to his fall, may appropriately say to his brother fire-eaters—

"There you and I and all of us fell down"
"While Grouse's huge fist was 'furnished over us.'

The New York Evening Post, in an article on the disgraceful occurrences in the U. S. House of Representatives, on Saturday morning, says it was rather a pity to knock Mr. Keitt down, for, if his reported behavior was any indication of his bodily condition, he would soon have reached the floor of his own motion.

This may explain the secret of Mr. Keitt's avowed ignorance as to whether he was knocked down or not.

Persons not unfrequently send us marriage notices through the post-office without giving their own names. No notices from such sources can ever get into our columns except through mistake. We have said this so often that we are surprised at its not being more generally understood than it appears to be.

Some of the rich and fashionable ladies of New York not long ago took it into their heads to get up a large ball, at which they all danced in cheap calico. We see from the New York police proceedings that subsequently some women of a lower order, not to be outdone, got up a ball and danced in bare-skins.

After the Grouse and Keitt affair, Mr. Crawford of Georgia said he hoped the House would never meet again. But the House did meet, and Crawford was in his seat. Why didn't he set an example in keeping with the expression of his hope?

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

TO "A."

And is there, in this love-hewidered world,
One human heart that craves not human love?
That calm could see its life-dream downward hurled
And only say "twill all be right above?"

O, canting hypocrite! life without love?
Aye, human love—there's not one true, high heart
Throbbing beneath yon shining stars above
But would with life itself far sooner part.

It's easy talking of a love like this,
Fixed in the skies, which gives the bosom calm;
But in one answering heart-throb there's a bliss
Ye would not change for Gilthead's mystic balm.

And have not you felt this? "The earth is bright
And I am earthly, so I love it well;
Though Heaven is holier and full of light,
Yet I am frail and with frail things would dwell."

Again, "Love is not grief nor shame nor sin."
And if the first sweet draught, e'en as we taste,
To ashes turn; must the parched soul let in
No other strain that gushes in life's waste?

Should we mould, create?" there is a crumbling clay.
As every earnest, soulful spirit knows—
Form it in classic mould—one murky day—
"Twill sink into the dust from whence it rose.

I would not chill one heart that trusts in me,
Nor from the path allotted turn away,
But may not spirits, linked by sympathy,
Enjoy an hour's communion at break of day?

I care not though the form I ne'er behold,
If the soul's breathing language answers mine;
The darkened scroll from off my heart is rolled,
And Love's pure essence poured upon its shrine!

And not one spirit in ten thousand here
Ever finds an echo to its quivering thought;
Its flash of bright intelligence—its tear
With love and fear and hopeful trembling fraught.

And when it is so blest, can it be wrong
To clasps but once that hand—exchange one glance
Which might inspire, in heaven's pure realm, a song
Whose notes would fill Eternity's expanse?

If this may never be, oh why was placed
By One Allwise this struggling stream of love
Within the soul, if it might never taste
One answering glimmer from the skies above?

Emily C. Judson.
E. Mrs. Osgood.

VALENTINES.—The bookstores on Third and Fourth streets were at times crowded yesterday with the young folks to procure valentines. The day falls this year on Sunday (to-morrow). We agree with a contemporary that there is something pleasant in having the privilege of conveying a compliment or a little harmless mischief. A jest or a good-natured personal hit is not out of the way, but the moment a valentine descends to slang or insult, the meanness of the writer becomes so conspicuous that the sting of it is entirely removed.

The only sufferers by Valentine's day are the clerks in the post office. It will keep them very busy for a week to distribute and deliver or send off these messages.

CAPTAIN JOHN TRAVIS.—This gentleman, the champion pistol shot of the world, is now in the city on a visit from Louisville, where he has established a fine gallery, and been received with cordiality and hospitality for which the people of Kentucky are deservedly proud. John looks as well or better than ever, and informs us that he is in course of fitting up a gallery also at Lexington.

St. Louis Leader, Feb. 9.

Capt. John has returned to our city. His fine gallery here, probably the most perfect one in the United States, is open and filled daily. The experiment is singularly successful.

Capt. Travis will, on Monday, commence giving instructions to those who wish to take lessons in pistol shooting. He can, in an incredibly short time, teach his pupils to beat everybody except himself and each other.

REGULATORS STILL AT WORK.—The Regulators in Noble and some of the adjoining counties in Indiana are still at work among the counterfeiters and horse thieves. A number of arrests were made at Avilla, Lisbon, and that vicinity last week, and a detachment of the Regulators about the same time visited Albion, but the bird flew up. At South Milford, in Lagrange county, they have a large number of the "lifters," "pullers," and "shovers," whose several cases are being duly and considerately attended to. Several women have been arrested in Lagrange, charged with active complicity in the nefarious operations of the gang, particularly in passing counterfeits.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILL DEFEATED.—A bill passed the Senate last week authorizing the Commercial Bank of Kentucky to establish two additional branches. It came up in the House yesterday, and, it will be seen from the following dispatch, was defeated last night, after having been debated all day:

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 7 P. M.
To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
The Commercial Bank bill has been defeated. The vote stood ayes 43, nays 52. The House is still in session. ESTELLE.

COUNTERFEITERS.—Three men, severally giving their names as Atby, Rowland, and Taylor, were brought to Indianapolis on Friday and taken before United States Commissioner Rea on a charge of counterfeiting silver coin. Their attorneys waived an examination. The Commissioner required each one to give bail in the sum of \$2,000 for an appearance at the next term of the United States Circuit Court. The three men are of the gang of counterfeiters arrested by the Noble county regulators.

A man named S. R. Biesenthal, who keeps a jewelry shop on Market street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of felony. It appears that about two weeks ago a Miss Bacon lost a gold locket and chain. A few days ago she called at Biesenthal's establishment and saw her lost articles. He claims to have had the chain a long time and denied that they were Miss B.'s. She took out a felony warrant against him and he was arrested.

We are under many obligations to Mr. Fish Henry, the Adams messenger on the Lexington route, for a copy of a Cincinnati paper of yesterday; and to Mr. George Washington Wilson, of the same concern, for a St. Louis paper of Thursday evening, received yesterday morning.

NO EASTERN TRAIN AND NO MAIL.—The train of the Jeffersonville Railroad due at 5 o'clock yesterday evening had not arrived at 11 o'clock last night. We had consequently no mail from the East last night. The Eastern mail due yesterday morning failed also.

LOSS OF A DRIVER, Stage, and Four Horses.—By a private letter received in this place we learn that the stage, in crossing Bayou Rapides, near Alexandria, La., a few days ago, was precipitated into the stream, by which the driver (Mr. B. Huddleston) and four horses were drowned, and the coach and mails lost. Washington (Ark.) Telegraph.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river had fallen about 2 inches in the twenty-four hours ending last evening, leaving 5 feet 9 inches water in the canal by the mark. On the falls there were about 3 feet 10 inches. The weather night before last moderated, and yesterday morning it was snowing and thawing some. It continued snowing in the evening, and the weather turned somewhat colder.

There is no Louisville boat to-day for New Orleans, but the Argyle, a good up-river craft, will leave Portland at 10 o'clock this morning. We can safely recommend passengers to Mr. Topping, her clerk, who will use every effort to render passengers comfortable.

The Antelope.—This large and spacious steamer will leave for New Orleans to-morrow morning. The A. has superb accommodations, and Captain Beeler and Mr. Sage, her two chief officers, are gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to travel. The A. passed Evansville last evening and will be at Portland this morning.

The Empress will arrive to-morrow morning.

The R. M. Patton will leave for the Tennessee river this evening. She is a fine boat and well officered. Capt. Barnard commands her and Mr. Harvey has charge of the office.

The neat packet Tempest will leave for Nashville this evening. She is a first-class boat, and Captain Parr and Mr. Johnston, the clerk, are first-rate officers.

The new steamer C. W. Sombart, built here for the Missouri river trade, will be down from Madison to-day, for which place she started evening before last to load with lumber, and leave for St. Louis and the Missouri river to-day. The Sombart was built principally for a freight boat, but she has a small and well arranged cabin.

The Diamond, Capt. Holcroft, will leave for Pittsburgh this evening. The D. is a Louisville boat, and has a handsome and well furnished cabin, and is well calculated for carrying freight. We recommend her both to travelers and shippers. Mr. Huston is the clerk.

The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet, and the Dove will leave for the Kentucky river.

We are indebted to Mr. Vineyard, the gentlemanly clerk of the Emma Dean, for a copy of the manifest.

TOBACCO.—In the last day or two we have noticed in the break at Messrs. Spratt & Harper's warehouse (the Pickett), sales of twenty hogheads at the following prices: \$7, \$7, \$6.50, \$6.60, \$7.05, \$7.10, \$7.05, \$7, \$8, \$7.95, \$6.75, \$7.05, \$7.95, \$6.60, \$6.90, \$7.50, and \$8.75. These are pretty lively prices, and indicate a decided improvement in our market. The first eight hogheads belonged to Messrs. Brashier & Dowell of Breckinridge, the next one to Mr. Morton of Ohio, the next two to Mr. Slaughter of Owen, the next to Mr. Wilman of Green, the next two to Messrs. Franklin & Wheatley of Hardin, the next four to Messrs. Cohen & Lewis of Hart, and the last one to Mr. J. H. Blair of Owensboro.

AFFRAT.—We learn from the Arkansas Advertiser that a difficulty happened on the 9th inst. between Col. A. L. Stuart, a prominent lawyer of Franklin county, and W. M. Peebles, Esq., sheriff of that county, in which the former was dangerously wounded by a pistol shot in the right breast.

We heard a report last night that a man named Walker had been shot or had shot himself last evening near the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway streets.

GOV. WILLARD, OF INDIANA, HAS APPOINTED GEO. V. HOWK, ESQ., OF NEW ALBANY, JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF FLOYD COUNTY, IN PLACE OF JUDGE ANDERSON, RESIGNED.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 1858.

The House of Representatives consumed the greater portion of the morning in the discussion of the bill introduced by Gen. Combs to incorporate the Kentucky River Manufacturing Company. The object of the bill is the completion of the improvements of that beautiful stream for the benefit of the counties bordering upon it. Gen. Combs eloquently advocated the measure, and it was passed by a very large majority. It provides that, so soon as the company shall have completed one more lock and dam, the improvements already constructed shall be leased to them for the term of fifty years. The company are required to pay annually to the Sinking Fund an amount equivalent to the present net income from their work. This measure will be of incalculable benefit to the rich and populous counties bordering upon the river. It will open and make available the vast mineral and agricultural resources that are now shut out from access to market, and will develop astonishingly the coal, iron, and salt products of our mountains.

The bill to increase the capital and give additional branches to the Commercial Bank is now under consideration and will probably be disposed of this afternoon.

In the Senate a number of local bills were passed, among them one providing for an increase of pay to the night watchmen in the Louisville and Jefferson county jail.

No public measures of importance were brought up.

The House has been sitting all day with closed doors. A resolution to extend the session to the 22nd inst. was offered in the House and lost—ayes 30, nays 62.

Since early this morning it has been snowing gaily. The hills which environ our little capitol are now robed in spotless white. Old Winter has at last made his appearance in reality.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 13, 1858.

MERCHANT'S AND BANKER'S REGISTER.—In noticing this excellent work in our paper of Saturday, we inadvertently omitted to mention that it is published by J. Smith Homans, Jr., No. 162 Pearl street, New York. Copies mailed to order. Price \$1 25 postage prepaid.

A NINE DAYS' BATTLE BETWEEN CANNIBALS—HOW THEY COOK AND EAT THEIR ENEMIES.—The Honolulu Advertiser of a late date says:

Hanaveye Valley, which lies opposite the bay, does not resemble our Hawaiian valleys. It is not a gentle slope between two hills, but a ravine with steep sides, apparently split out from the mountain. It is, however, one of the largest, most beautiful, and productive of the many glens of Fatuhiva. This valley has recently been the scene of a protracted war between the neighboring tribes. One of these contests lasted nine days, at the close of which the bodies of the captured dead were eaten. This cannibal custom prevails throughout this group.

They do not have a great feast over the human bodies, as is generally supposed to be the case, but the body is cut to pieces on the battle field, and each warrior takes his piece—an arm, a joint, a rib, according to his merit—raises it on his gun over his shoulder and marches home. There he calls his relations together, and they devour the flesh—some cooking it in slices like pork, but most eat it raw. The motive which induces them to eat the bodies of their enemies is revenge; they feel that their revenge is not satisfied until they have tasted of their blood and flesh. When their hatred, anger, and revenge are at the highest point, and their enemy lies dead before them, then it culminates in the fiendish act of eating human flesh, and we may easily imagine that the quivering heart that cringes and grates between their bloody teeth, is the sweetest morsel that a heathen warrior can taste. This cannibalism is confined mostly to the older natives. The younger people appear to be ashamed of the practice, and it is probable that before many years it will be extinct among the Marquesas.

This famous battle of Hanaveye, Keketa tells us, lasted nine days. It consisted rather of skirmishing, though shots enough were fired to have killed a regiment. It is quite likely that these simple warriors did their firing with eyes shut, as during the entire contest but one or two persons were killed.

The heathen party in this terrible scare entered into a compact with their conquerors, in which hostages were exchanged, but those of the vanquished ran away (from fear of being devoured, perhaps), and returned to their tribe, who immediately, in the most secret manner, took "bag and baggage" from the soil of their ancestors, and made a hasty retreat to the Island of Tahauka. The victors having gained more than they anticipated, but just what they desired, took possession and divided the spoils. This contest was no ancient feud. There were but two points of approach to the valley, one by the mountain pass and one by sea. Never before had the enemy been able to force this narrow passage—a fastness of nature. They had been forced to steal through an aperture worn by the waves through the northern point of the island, from whence they discharged their fire-arms upon their enemies and retreated. It is now said that the exiles are home sick, that they desire to return, and that there are some of the conquerors who would welcome them back.

THE LATEST "ISM."—The Worcester Transcript gives the following account of a new *ism*, called "Restitutionism," which has recently sprung up in Worcester and some other places:

The Restitutionists believe that what man lost in the fall is now beginning to be restored, and that the germ, now confined to their own small number, is yet to bud and flourish till it covers the earth. They are all Restitutionists in one sense—they believe that everything is to come back to its original form and purity. Their Sabbath, therefore, occurs on Saturday, as the original day of worship; and their meetings are held on Friday evening, because it is Sunday eve. They only use the Lord's prayer, as that alone can have efficacy with the Father. To them, or three of them at least, is committed the apostolic gift of tongue; this gift appears to be rather useless, as the words spoken are not only unintelligible to bystanders but to the others who have a like gift till the inward manifestation of the spirit makes it known. They are God's chosen and willing instruments in whom the Holy Spirit now develops himself partially, but through whose instruments the world is soon to be entirely restored. This sect, small in numbers, is strong in the faith and working activity of its members. There are others of like faith in Athol, New Braintree, Springfield, and other places.

As we said before, one of them was arrested yesterday for an assault and battery on his wife. It appeared in evidence that his wife, who was once a believer, had now fallen from grace and therefore must be converted. This for three months he had attempted to do chiefly by threatening, shaking, and tickling her—tickling was his most potent weapon, and even employed till she swooned under his pointed arguments. On Saturday he informed her that unless she was reconverted and believed, she would die within three months. On the next day, being in great fear, she attempted to open the windows to summon the neighbors, when he jerked her back so violently that she swooned. When the door was first open, she was in a corner insensible and moaning, and he was quietly seated in his chair, holding the child and reading the Bible. He was found not guilty, there being no evidence of any attempt on his part to injure her. He made a flaming speech to the court on his prophetic powers and gift of tongue.

A GROWING POLITICAL PARTY.—The Taunton Gazette has the following paragraph relating to three of the Republican members of Congress from Massachusetts:

Hon. H. L. Dawes, of the Eleventh Congressional District, Mr. Thayer, of the Worcester District, and Mr. Davis, of the Salem District, have all been recently called home by their wives to take a look at recent "pledges of affection" with which they have been favored.

Magical Whirlwows.—Dr. Guinier, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine at Montpellier, has just published a letter in the *Abbele Medicale*, in which he describes a peculiar method of stopping the progress of a whirlow in its first stage. A whilow generally begins with a dull sensation of heat in the affected finger, near the nail; a rose-colored spot marks the seat of disease. This point, when pressed, is painful; the color disappears, and immediately returns after the pressure has ceased. After the lapse of a few hours the pain becomes more permanent, the color darker, and extends over a large space, while the skin is swollen. The pain increases rapidly, but as yet there is no pulsation. This, Dr. Guinier says, is the proper time for applying the remedy. Having slightly wetted the inflamed surface, he passes over the whole of it slowly with a pencil of lunar caustic, for at least a minute, in order to make sure that the influence of the caustic has penetrated through the cuticle.

The nitrate of silver is allowed to dry on the finger. When the skin has become black the cure is complete. The patient feels no pain, not even an itching sensation, during the operation, and a short time afterward the pain of the whilow disappears, the black skin peals off afterwards, and no trace is left of the disorder. If the operation be performed after the pain has become pulsative, the latter increases after the cauterization, but the throbs cease in the course of a few hours, and the cure is effected with equal certainty. Dr. Guinier is not sure that his remedy would produce its effect after the commencement of suppuration; at all events the cure requires more time. He ascribes the successful result obtained from nitrate of silver not to its having destroyed the diseased part (the inflammation is too deeply seated, and the cauterization too superficial for that), but to a revulsion or shock given to the part, disturbing its vicious state.

An exchange tells of a man, whose sister told him he had not long to live, and suggested that he might not feel altogether prepared for that event. "Why should I be afraid to die?" he asked, "I never voted a Democratic ticket in my life."

THE TWO ENGLISHMEN.

BY DESMARIES.

An Englishman has just died in the Rue Jouffre, leaving a will (in favor of a French family) executed by reason of a chain of events so bizarre that they deserve relating.

Forty years ago, on a stormy evening, two Englishmen were wandering up and down the wharves of the Thames, evidently seeking to avoid each other.

Finally, the patience of one being exhausted, he addressed the other with:

"Well, sir, are you going to stay here?"

"Certainly! Why no?"

"Because you bore me."

"Aha! how so?"

"I want to drown myself."

"So do I! and you bore me equally."

"What are you going to drown for?"

"Because I choose; and you, eh?"

"Same reason; so clear out, will you?"

"No, si! the place suits me; clear out yourself!"

They continued to dispute, then to argue, and finally made a mutual confession, by which they discovered that one was bent on suicide from ruin and despair, and the other simply from "the blues."

The latter, however, was determined to finish himself in the particular spot he had selected, and accordingly offered the other his pocket-book (containing a large sum of money), to forego his fatal intention and leave the place. The poor devil wanted nothing better, and accepted the moray in stanster; but insisted on carrying his ben-factor along with him, assuring him that such acts of charity would drive off "the blues" always.

But the "lipp'd" individual was obstinate. "You've got the money," cried he, "now clear out, and let me down at my ease."

"I shan't! If you are still determined to drown, I'll drown with you."

"You can't do it; you've no excuse now."

"Yes, I have; the obstinacy of my benefactor."

New argument, dispute, and finally a victory, for the first reclaimed suicide, who succeeded in dragging the *blue devil* one away with him, to see the family whose husband and father he had saved by his eccentric charity.

Years passed; the ruined man made a second fortune, and the hero of the "blues" succeeded in amusing himself on the continent. One day he (that is, the latter) related his Thames adventure to the English Ambassador at Paris, and the ambassador told it to the King, Louis XVIII., who was very fond of anecdotes, as everybody knows.

The King, who also thought himself a literary genius, was in the habit of furnishing a certain author, named Merville, with dramatic hints occasionally, and hinted the scene of the would-be suicides, among others, one day, in 1817. Merville (who e family name, by the way, was Camus) found it so diverting that he made a farce of it, and it was played the next year as the production of Merville & Co. (Louis XVIII being the Co.) under the name of "*Les Deux Anglais*."

However, Englishman No. 1 (the quondam ruined one) did not prosper permanently. Having emigrated to France, he established himself in Paris as a wine-merchant, which resulted in his final failure in 1833, and in his death (without the aid of the Thames this time) two years afterward, leaving a daughter married to a Frenchman, whom he had dealt with commercially, and who yet keeps a wine store in the Chaussee d'Antin.

The Englishman No. 2 (he of the blue devils), meantime, having remained in France since 1817, is the one who has just died, in the Rue Gouffre, at the age of 67; and he leaves, by will, two-thirds of his fortune to the heirs of Englishman No. 1, who saved him from suicide—and whom he saved from suicide—forty years ago, one stormy night, on the banks of the Thames.

The bequest is nearly a million! Enough for the wine merchant of the Chaussee d'Antin to stock a tolerable cellar with for his own drinking. Don't you think so?

We obtained these details from the notary who drew the will; so you may consider them as signed, sealed, and sworn to.

PARIS, November 7, 1857.

A LADY COWHIDES A MAN IN A HOTEL FOR INSULTING HER.—About the usual dinner hour yesterday, the Southgate House was the scene of an affair which created no little excitement, and has afforded abundant food for gossip. Several persons were sitting in the office in the hotel, waiting the sound of the gong, when a lady entered from the street, and walking up to a man in the crowd, drew a coverlet rawidly from beneath her cloak and commenced laying it warmly over his head, face, and shoulders. The attacked party pushed her off and attempted to retreat, when her cloak fell to the floor, exposing to the gaze of the bystanders a six-barreled revolver protruding from the belt of her dress!

After being pushed aside, the woman immediately recovered herself and "went in" again, and continued to lay on the stripes thick and fast, until the party assailed cried, "Hold—enough." The lady then desisted from the attack, picked up her cloak, and coolly walked off, apparently well satisfied with the achievement.

The cause of this summary chastisement is thus related by the lady herself, who is a Mrs. E. H. Barry, a lady physician, who has an office on the corner of Sixth and Mound streets. The assaulted party is Mr. P. H. Myers, formerly a clerk at the Southgate House. Mrs. B. states that on Tuesday evening last Myers called at her residence, and proposed to employ her as matron in a water cure establishment which was about going into operation; that after discussing the question of salary, duties, &c., he started to take his leave, but on rising he put his arm around her neck and attempted to kiss her—a liberty which she indignantly resented at the time, and then followed the master up by publicly horse-whipping the offending individual in the office of the Southgate House. This is the statement of the lady herself (but which, we are informed, the gentleman denies). The husband of the lady resides in Cleveland. She came here about a year ago and located for the purpose of practising her profession.—*Cin. Gazette*.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1858.

KANSAS MOVEMENTS.—GEN. CALHOUN.—A proposition, in the form of a resolution, will be offered from the LeCompton side, to the effect that the people of Kansas, under the LeCompton Constitution, every provision in that instrument to the contrary notwithstanding, will have the right to change it at any time after its acceptance, if it be accepted, by Congress. This is a concession.

Gen. Calhoun visited Judge Douglas shortly after his arrival. They had a long conversation, several persons being present. The Judge inquired in reference to the returns from Delaware Crossing. Calhoun made no answer. Before they separated the question was again made. Calhoun replied that the return had been properly certified. Judge Douglas then gave him some sworn evidence on the subject. Calhoun read and turned pale. About 1 o'clock at night Calhoun sent to Douglas's house that he was convinced there had been fraud at Delaware Crossing—510 votes being put down where only 40 votes were cast—and that he had made the correction in the record with the approval of the President. He authorized Judge Douglas, Mr. Harris, of Illinois, and Gen. Quitman to publish this fact.

After being pushed aside, the woman immediately recovered herself and "went in" again, and continued to lay on the stripes thick and fast, until the party assailed cried, "Hold—enough." The lady then desisted from the attack, picked up her cloak, and coolly walked off, apparently well satisfied with the achievement.

The cause of this summary chastisement is thus related by the lady herself, who is a Mrs. E. H. Barry, a lady physician, who has an office on the corner of Sixth and Mound streets. The assaulted party is Mr. P. H. Myers, formerly a clerk at the Southgate House. Mrs. B. states that on Tuesday evening last Myers called at her residence, and proposed to employ her as matron in a water cure establishment which was about going into operation; that after discussing the question of salary, duties, &c., he started to take his leave, but on rising he put his arm around her neck and attempted to kiss her—a liberty which she indignantly resented at the time, and then followed the master up by publicly horse-whipping the offending individual in the office of the Southgate House. This is the statement of the lady herself (but which, we are informed, the gentleman denies). The husband of the lady resides in Cleveland. She came here about a year ago and located for the purpose of practising her profession.—*Cin. Gazette*.

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TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M' CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the

National Trunk
May 26 d&w&dly

Corner FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

A NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR

ALL DISEASES OF THE

Throat and Lungs

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry,

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IN-

FLUENZA, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND

BREAST, SPITTIN OF BLOOD, AND

CONSUMPTION.

EVANVILLE, IND., Nov. 17, 1857.

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir: I have tried your Pectoral in a well-marked and severe case of pulmonary consumption, accompanied with severe hemorrhage from the lungs, in which Cod Liver Oil totally failed to produce any beneficial effect, and I was perfectly astonished at the immediate relief and diminution in the amount of expectoration which speedily followed its use. As a remedy in the advanced stages of consumption I give it most decidedly the preference.

JOHN MAGNUS, M. D.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

All orders from wholesale purchasers or applications for Agencies must be addressed to

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville or New York.

Nov 20 d&w&dly

BOERHAAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disorder

STOMACH OR LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colic, Pain, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Convulsions, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, Neuralgic Affections, it has numerous in stance, proving highly beneficial, and in other cases a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Dr. Boerhavie. Being the greatest Remedy in use in most of the European States, it is introduced into the United States intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among us, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of debilitant drink. Generally it is a sovereign—affording its benefits very directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed—but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else but you can give Boerhavie's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how indefinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

£ Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

Pharmacists and Chemists,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Sold in Louisville by WILSON & STARBOARD, W.

SPRINGER & BRO. (Market street, between Third and

Fourth), CARY & TALBOT (53 Market street, near

Fourth), and Druggists generally.

mark d&w&dly

POCKET FORGES—

For Jewelers, Coppermiths,

Milliners, Tailors, Rail-Road

Builders, and every Mechanic

who needs a Smithshop in

complete order.

Also a general assortment of

Mechanics' Tools, wholesale

and retail by

A. MCBRIDE,

No. 69 Third street,

between Market and Main,

where everything in the Hard

ware line may always be ob-

tained at the lowest cash pri-

ces. f2&b

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

TOOLS of every description for sale

wholesale and retail by

f1&b A. MCBRIDE No. 69 Third st.

ONE WEEK LONGER

THEY WILL OFFER

BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS

AT

MARTIN & PENTON'S,

96 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson.

Spurgeon's Sermons.

A NEW supply received this day.

F. A. CRUMP.

Harper for February.

A NEW supply of Harper's Monthly for February just

received by express.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

VALENTINES.

A LARGE supply of Comic and Sentimental, many of

them rich and beautiful. The trade supplied at

very low rates. 229 j&b F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Olshausen.

OLSHAUSEN'S COMMENTARIES. Five volumes of

this valuable work can now be had at 84 Fourth

street. 229 j&b F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

DISPLAY

of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. M. C. RAMSEY'S,

Main street.

At 227 j&b

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.

6 P. M.	12 M.	6 A. M.	12 M.
33	32	31	29

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.
Lexington and Frankfort—7:10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Lafayette and Waycross—P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
at 9 P. M.

To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis
at 7 A. M.
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and
via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, St. Louis—
at 11:10 A. M.

St. Louis and Cincinnati Express—at 9 P. M.
Louisville & Lebanon—3:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.
McMinnville—Every day.
Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Kentucky, Mississippi, and New Orleans—Irregular.
Tennessee every day.

PIERIAN—Every day.

STEAMBOATS—REGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irrregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Kentucky, Mississippi, and New Orleans—Irregular.

St. Louis—Every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sunday excepted).

Bardstown—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at

9 A. M.

Lexington—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at

9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodations everyday at 9 A. M. (Sunday excepted).

Commercial Bank Bill PASSED.—We are advised

by telegraph from Frankfort this morning that the

House reconsidered the vote rejecting the Com-

mercial Bank bill, and then passed it. It had pre-

viously passed the Senate.

MISS AVONIA JONES.—This gifted young actress

reappears to-night in the character of Lucy Ashton,

which she rendered with so much pathos and beauty

last night. We earnestly bespeak for her an over-

flowing house. The weather, it is true, threatens to

continue inclement, but it threatens no rigors which

can stand for a moment against the fascinations of

this brilliant young daughter of the South.

We are equally astonished and delighted at the

indications of high dramatic talent displayed by

Miss Avonia Jones. Her acting is not only wonder-

fully simple, natural, and life-like, but it is won-

derfully beautiful. It is the fresh and free expres-

sion of herself. She is certainly a beldam of most

glorious promise, and the refined and art-loving

people of Louisville will honor themselves in throw-

ing the sunshine of their appreciation full upon her

unfolding genius.

We cannot forbear to add that the Edgar Ravens-

wood of Mr. Elmore, as given last night, is one of

the noblest and most effective pieces of acting that we

have had on our stage for years.

It will doubtless be given to night with undiminished power.

BISHOP Spalding's second lecture will be de-

livered at the Cathedral to-morrow evening at half-past 7 o'clock, immediately after Vespers. The sub-

ject is—The Church and Barbarism, showing how

the world has advanced since the days of

the apostles.

MR. CRUMPTON'S BILL continues on his own account, the

No. 84 Fourth street, near Market. Thankful for all past

favor, he solicits a continuance of a former patron, be-

ing determined to merit the same by keeping a super-

ior stock and selling the same on accommodating terms. Mr.

Kingsell will remain in the house as usual. F. A. CRUMPTON.

Dissolution.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS PLACED ON OUR STAGE.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

OFFICIAL

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1858.

Present—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members except Mr. Newman.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The delinquent tax lists of Messrs. J. T. Murray and Wm. Cross, Railroad and Water Tax Collectors, also the delinquent lists of Messrs. R. H. Snyder and A. L. McClelland, City Tax Collectors, were presented and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Weaver presented the petition of W. W. Owen for a tavern at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District, with leave to report.

Mr. Semple, from said Committee, after investigation, reported a resolution granting the prayer of the petitioner, which was adopted.

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported a resolution granting a coffee-house license to Edward De Laporte, in Shippingport, which was adopted.

Mr. Caswell presented a petition to have cleaned and repaired the alley running from Second to Third, between Market and Jefferson streets, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

R. Bigg, \$14.45 for work on Hope Engine.

C. F. Hawley & Co., \$65.50 for work on Hope Engine.

R. Javell, \$10 for rent of police office of Eastern District.

Hospital, \$547.05, expenses for month of January, 1858.

Ben. W. Johnson, \$500 for services as Clerk City Court.

Jas. Robb, \$3.15 for coal furnished police office of Eastern District.

J. R. Bettison, \$20 for room rent at elections, 1857-8.

A. McBride, \$3.50 for coal-buckets furnished city offices.

Mr. Gilliss on leave reported an ordinance directing a contract for two Horse Carriages for the Steam Fire Department, which was read once, ordered to a second reading, and a motion to dispense with the second reading thereof was lost.

Mr. Sargent, from the Committee on Hospital, on leave reported an ordinance providing for a resident Physician and Assistant at the Hospital, which was read once, referred to a S-lct Committee of Messrs. Pope and Sargent, and sent to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Weaver on leave presented the report of J. M. Boggs, Marketmaster of Houses Nos. 1 and 2, showing the receipt and payment into the Treasury of \$5,744 for stall rents from said houses for the year ending April 15, 1858, which was received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, was discharged from the further consideration of sundry petitions for stepping stones to be placed on Market street, and recommended that said improvements be made after the 10th of March, 1858.

Mr. Pope, from the Committee on Gas and Water, reported resolutions referring to the Committees on Gas and Water of the two Boards the subject of the gas bill at the Hospital for the last quarter, and to ascertain the correctness of the tests established by the Gas Company for the measurement of gas, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Harvey Seaton \$62.50 for services as City Marshal, was taken up and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Clegg, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Pollard, Monksarrat, and Sargent—11.

Nays—Messrs. Overall, Pope, Semple, and Weaver—4.

Mr. Weaver introduced an ordinance further defining the duties of the Mayor, which was read once, ordered to a second reading, which was dispensed with; when—

Mr. Gilliss offered as a substitute therefor an ordinance providing for an assistant City Attorney, when the original and substitute were referred to the Revision Committee, with leave to report; whereupon—

Mr. Baird, from said committee, after investigation, reported in fa. or of the passage of the substitute, which was received in lieu of the original ordinance and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Clegg, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Pollard, Monksarrat, and Sargent—13.

Nays—Messrs. Overall, Pope, Semple, and Weaver—2.

Mr. Huston introduced a resolution directing the street inspector of the Western District to put gravel on Bridge st., between Portland Avenue and High st., which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to employ some person to repair the bowdlerized streets of the city, which was referred to the Street Committee of the two districts.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen granting tavern license to Peter Herbst on Green st., between Jackson and Hancock; also a resolution from the same granting a tavern license to C. C. Kueffer & Co., on Fifth st., bet. Main and Market, were severally concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing the Finance Committee of the two Boards to employ a clerk in their settlement with T. C. Pomeroy as city tax collector in 1858 was adopted.

The bond of Wm. Kaye as collector of back taxes was presented from the Board of Aldermen and approved.

The bond of J. B. Coleman, as supernumerary night watchman for the 7th police district in place of Robert Board, resigned, was presented from the Board of Aldermen and approved by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Clegg, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Pollard, Monksarrat, and Sargent—12.

Nays—Messrs. Gilliss and Huston—2.

A report from the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, with an accompanying resolution, authorizing the Mayor to place in the hands of the City Attorney a copy of said report and accompanying papers, with instructions to take legal measures to effect a settlement with H. D. Maloney, former collector of Railroad Taxes, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Thos. Youce & Son \$44.50 for repairing the roof of the court house, was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A resolution to adjourn to meet again on Thursday evening, February 18th, 1858, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

From the RIO GRANDE.—The Brownsville Flag, of the 28th ult., records further degradations of Indians all along the river above, which, bolder than any before recorded, had given considerable alarm to the inhabitants.

The Flag gives a glowing account of the settling up of the neighboring Mexican States, and the increase of business there.

The political intelligence from the Mexican side is summed up in the statement of the Monterey Bulletin that the people of the northern portion of the Republic had declared, almost to a man, for the "Constitutional" party, and against the usurpation at the Capital. The same paper observes that "preparations are being made, and men constantly being drilled into the service," with the object of common resistance. In all probability the several States of that section will content themselves with simple declarations of their opinions, without taking any very active part in what concerns them so little.

N. O. Pic.

FREZZOLINI.—We have seen a letter from Mr. Strackosch, in which he says that Mad. Frezzolini has been detained at Havana longer than was anticipated. She will be here however next month. Mr. Strackosch has secured the large hall in the Masonic Temple for the concert. A late number of the New Orleans Picayune says:

FREZZOLINI IN HAVANA.—This distinguished soprano, who was expected to arrive by the steamer ship from Liverpool, is now among the passengers of that steamer. We are privately advised, by letter from "the ever-taunting Isle," of the reason of this. So great, it seems, has been the *furore* created by Frezzolini in opera, in Havana, that Maestro Max has obliged to put an end to her departure, and have engaged another for another foreign port.

The delinquent tax lists of Messrs. J. T. Murray and Wm. Cross, Railroad and Water Tax Collectors, also the delinquent lists of Messrs. R. H. Snyder and A. L. McClelland, City Tax Collectors, were presented and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Weaver presented the petition of W. W. Owen for a tavern at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District, with leave to report.

Mr. Semple, from said Committee, after investigation, reported a resolution granting the prayer of the petitioner, which was adopted.

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported a resolution granting a coffee-house license to Edward De Laporte, in Shippingport, which was adopted.

Mr. Caswell presented a petition to have cleaned and repaired the alley running from Second to Third, between Market and Jefferson streets, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

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